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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/087,385

03/01/2002

Mark L. Beard

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EXAMINER

LIU, I JUNG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3694

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

01/08/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/087,385

Applicant(s)

BEARD, MARK L.

Examiner

Marissa Liu

Art Unit

3691

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 September 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/31/2007.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1, 4-9 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Quail Creek Bank Rates Page (PTO-892 reference U) in view of Official Notice.

3. As per claim 1, Quail Creek Bank Rates Page teaches a method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account, the method comprising:

determining separate minimum cash balances required in the separate cash accounts (pages 1-2); determining a pooled minimum cash balance required in the single pooled account (pages 1-2).

Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not disclose: aggregating the separate minimum cash balances into an aggregated minimum cash balance; determining a difference between the aggregated minimum cash balance and the pooled minimum cash balance, wherein the difference is a benefit of pooling.

Official Notice is taken that aggregating the separate minimum balances into an aggregated minimum balance; determining a difference between the aggregated minimum balance and the pooled minimum balance, wherein the difference is a benefit of pooling is old and well known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include

aggregating the separate minimum cash balances into an aggregated minimum cash balance and determine a difference between the aggregated minimum cash balance and the pooled minimum cash balance, wherein the difference is a benefit of pooling to the method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account of Quail Creek Bank Rates Page, to obtain better interest rate or annual percentage yield from pooled account.

4. As per claim 4, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 1 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach comprising: pooling the separate cash accounts into the single pooled account if the pooled minimum cash balance is less than the aggregated minimum cash balance.

Official Notice is taken that pooling accounts into the single pooled account if the pooled balance is less than the aggregated balance is old and well known to one of ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add pooling the separate cash accounts into the single pooled account if the pooled minimum cash balance is less than the aggregated minimum cash balance to the method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account of Quail Creek Bank Rates Page, to obtain better interest rate or annual percentage yield from pooled account.

5. As per claim 5, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 1 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach the method comprising: receiving the number of separate cash accounts to be pooled; receiving daily balance data for each of the separate cash accounts; receiving an identification of a currency of the separate cash accounts; and receiving interest spreads for each of the separate cash accounts

spread.

Official Notice is taken that receiving accounts to be pooled; receiving balance data for separate accounts; receiving identification of a currency; and receiving interest spreads is old and well to one of ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include receiving the number of separate cash accounts to be pooled; receiving daily balance data for each of the separate cash accounts; receiving an identification of a currency of the separate cash accounts; and receiving interest spreads for each of the separate cash accounts spread to the method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account of Quail Creek Bank Rates Page, to obtain better interest rate or annual percentage yield from pooled account.

6. As per claim 6, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 5 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach wherein the daily balance data is a time series of consecutive daily balance data.

Official Notice is taken that daily balance data is consecutive daily balance data is old and well to one of ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include daily balance data is consecutive daily balance data to the method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account of Quail Creek Bank Rates Page, to provide more accurate information on the benefit of pooling.

7. As per claim 7, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 6 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach wherein the daily balance data is for a representative period.

Official Notice is taken that wherein the data is for a representative period is old and well to one of ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include data is for a representative period to the method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account of Quail Creek Bank Rates Page, to provide more accurate information on the benefit of pooling.

8. As per claim 8, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 7, wherein the representative period is up to three months.

Official Notice is taken that wherein period is up to months is old and well to one of ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include period is up to months to the method for determining a benefit of pooling separate cash accounts into a single pooled account of Quail Creek Bank Rates Page, to provide more accurate information on the benefit of pooling.

9. As per claim 9, claim 9 is equivalent of claim 1. Please refer to claim 1 rejection above.

10. As per claim 12, claim 12 is equivalent of claim 4. Please refer to claim 4 rejection above.

11. As per claim 13, claim 13 is equivalent of claim 5. Please refer to claim 5 rejection above.

12. As per claim 14, claim 14 is equivalent of claim 6. Please refer to claim 6 rejection above.

13. As per claim 15, claim 15 is equivalent of claim 7. Please refer to claim 7 rejection above.

14. As per claim 16, claim 16 is equivalent of claim 8. Please refer to claim 8 rejection above.

15. Claim 2-3 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quail Creek Bank Rates Page (PTO-892 reference U) in view of Official Notice further in view of Tanaka et al. US Patent Number: 5,799,288.

16. As per claim 2, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 1 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach wherein the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances comprises: multiplying a standard deviation of a cash balance in each of the separate cash accounts by 2.3. Tanaka et al. further teaches wherein the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances comprises: multiplying a standard deviation of a cash balance in each of the separate cash accounts by 2.3 (Fig. 24(b) and column 5, lines 57-67).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances comprises: multiplying a standard deviation of a cash balance in each of the separate cash accounts by 2.3 feature to the method for determining a benefit of pooling of Quail Creek Bank Rates page, because Tanaka et al. teaches that adding the feature helps to predict demanded cash amounts within a designated period of time (column 1, lines 65-67).

17. As per claim 3, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 2 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach wherein the number of separate cash accounts is n , and wherein the standard deviation of the cash balance in any one of the separate cash accounts is $S(x)$, the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances is given by $2.3 * [\text{sum of } S(n)]$. Tanaka et al. further teaches wherein the number of separate cash accounts is n , and wherein the standard deviation of the cash balance in any one of the separate cash accounts is $S(x)$, the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances is given by $2.3 * [\text{sum of } S(n)]$ (Fig. 24(a) and column 5, lines 57-67).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the number of separate cash accounts is n , and wherein the standard deviation of the cash balance in any one of the separate cash accounts is $S(x)$, the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances is given by $2.3 * [\text{sum of } S(n)]$ feature to the method for determining a benefit of pooling of Quail Creek Bank Rates page, because Tanaka et al. teaches that adding the feature helps to predict demanded cash amounts within a designated period of time (column 1, lines 65-67).

18. As per claim 10, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 9 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach wherein the information processor is further operable to determine the separate minimum cash balances by multiplying a standard deviation of a cash balance in each of the separate cash accounts by 2.3. Tanaka et al. further teaches wherein the information processor is further operable to determine

the separate minimum cash balances by multiplying a standard deviation of a cash balance in each of the separate cash accounts by 2.3 (Fig. 24(a) and column 5, lines 57-67).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the information processor is further operable to determine the separate minimum cash balances by multiplying a standard deviation of a cash balance in each of the separate cash accounts by 2.3 to the method for determining a benefit of pooling of Quail Creek Bank Rates page, because Tanaka et al. teaches that adding the feature helps to predict demanded cash amounts within a designated period of time (column 1, lines 65-67).

19. As per claim 11, Quail Creek Bank Rates page and Official Notice teach the method as recited in claim 10 described above. Quail Creek Bank Rates page does not teach wherein the number of separate cash accounts is n , and wherein the standard deviation of the cash balance in any one of the separate cash accounts is $S(x)$, wherein the information processor is further operable to determine the separate minimum cash balances by $2.3 * [\text{sum of } S(n)]$. Tanaka et al. further teaches wherein the number of separate cash accounts is n , and wherein the standard deviation of the cash balance in any one of the separate cash accounts is $S(x)$, wherein the information processor is further operable to determine the separate minimum cash balances by $2.3 * [\text{sum of } S(n)]$ (Fig. 24(a) and column 5, lines 57-67).

Therefore, it would be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the number of separate cash accounts is n , and wherein the standard deviation of the cash balance in any one of the separate cash accounts is $S(x)$, the step of determining the separate minimum cash balances is given by $2.3 * [\text{sum of } S(n)]$ feature to the

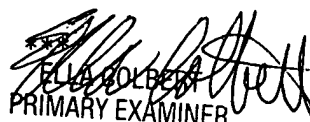
method for determining a benefit of pooling of Quail Creek Bank Rates page because Tanaka et al. teaches that adding the feature helps to predict demanded cash amounts within a designated period of time (column 1, lines 65-67).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa Liu whose telephone number is 571-270-1370. The examiner can normally be reached on IFP.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell can be reached on 571-272-6712. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


ELLA GOLBERT
PRIMARY EXAMINER